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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,039	07/24/2006	Masataka Hourai	061063-0356139	2722
	7590 08/22/200 WINTHROP SHAW PI		EXAM	INER
Eric S. Cherry - Docketing Supervisor P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102			HITESHEW, FELISA CARLA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1722		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/22/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/587,039	HOURAI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Felisa C. Hiteshew	1722	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a red d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON afte, cause the application to become AB,	CATION.  Sply be timely filed  I'HS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·		
	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		ers, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under			
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the applicat	ion.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac		ov the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	` ,	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documer			
2. Certified copies of the priority documer	-	·	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		received in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	at of the certified copies not r	eceived.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		/Mail Date formal Patent Application	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/24/2006 &amp; 8/1/2007</u> .	6)  Other:		

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### **Priority**

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

The PTOL 1449s for 07/24/2006 & 08/01/2007 have been received, reviewed and considered.

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese Patent Abstract 2001-151597 (JP '597).

JP '597 teaches a silicon single crystal grown by the CZ method free from agglomerates of point defects.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

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4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claims 3-5 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent Abstract 2001-151597 (JP '597).

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JP '597 also teaches a Czochralski crystal pulling method, wherein an area adjacent to an area [I] where interstitial silicon-type defects are predominantly present, belonging to a perfect are [P] free from agglomerates of the point defects, and containing interstitial silicon in a concentration of less than the minimum interstitial silicon concentration capable of forming an interstitial dislocation is defined ad [PI] and when an area adjacent to an area [V] where hole-type point defects are predominantly present, belonging to the perfect are [P] mentioned above, and containing vacancy in a concentration of not more than the vacancy concentration capable of forming COP or EPD is defined as [Pv], an ingot constituted of at least either the area [Pv] or the area [Pl] and containing oxygen in an amount of . 1.2 x 1018 atom-cm3 is pulled up.

The difference being that JP '597 does not teach a method wherein the inert gas atmosphere is expanded to at least twice the range in an inert gas atmosphere which contains no hydrogen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify and optimize the process parameter limitations, as taught by JP '597, through routine experimentation in order to ensure the proper orientation.

A reference is good not only for what it teaches by direct anticipation but also for what one of ordinary skill might reasonably infer from the teachings. In re Opprect 12 USPQ 2d 1235, 1236 (CAFC 1989); In re Bode 193 USPQ 12; In re Lamberti 192 USPQ 278; In re Bozek 163 USPQ 545, 549 (CCPA 1969); In re Van Mater 144 USPQ 421; In re Jacoby 135 USPQ 317; In re LeGrice 133 USPQ 365; In re Preda 159 USPQ 342 (CCPA 1968).

Expected beneficial results are evidence of obviousness, just as unexpected beneficial results are evidence of unobviousness. In re Novak 16 USPQ 2d 2041 (Fed. Cir., BPAI 1989); In re Hoffman 194 USPQ 126 (CCPA 1977); In re Skoll 187 USPQ 481 (CCPA 1975); In re Skoner 186 USPQ 80 (CCPA 1975); In re Garshon 152 USPQ 602 (CCPA 1967).

### Allowable Subject Matter

- 7. As allowable subject matter has been indicated, applicant's reply must either comply with all formal requirements or specifically traverse each requirement not complied with. See 37 CFR 1.111(b) and MPEP § 707.07(a).
- 8. Claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Felisa Hiteshew whose telephone number is (571) 272-1463. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Thursday from 5:30 AM to 4:00 PM with Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta, can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-1463.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

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(toll-free).

for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system. see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197

FELISA HITESHEW

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